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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
2	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	15 CR 637(KAM)
4	versus	II C. Counthouse
4	MARTIN SHKRELI and EVAN G	U.S. Courthouse GREEBEL, 225 Cadman Plaza East
5		Brooklyn, NY 11201
6	Defer	ndants. November 22nd, 2016 x 1:00 p. m.
7		
8	TRANSCRIPT OF CRIMINAL CAUSE FOR MOTION TO COMPEL	
9	BEFORE THE HONORABLE KIYO MATSUMOTO	
10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE	
11	ADDRADANGRO	
12		APPEARANCES
13	For the Government: ROE	
14	EAS	TTED STATES ATTORNEY STERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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     Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography. Transcript
     produced by computer-aided transcription.
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               COURTROOM DEPUTY: This is a Hearing on a Motion to
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     Compel in 15 CR 637, USA versus Martin Shkreli and Evan
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     Greebel.
               Will the government's attorneys state your
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     appearances, please?
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               MR. PAES: Winston Paes, Jacquelyn Kasulis and
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     Alixandra Smith for the government. Good afternoon, Your
 8
     Honor.
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               THE COURT: Good afternoon.
               COURTROOM DEPUTY: Those on behalf of Mr. Shkreli?
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               MR. BRAFMAN: Benjamin Brafman and Andrea Zellan.
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12
     Good afternoon, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Good afternoon.
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               COURTROOM DEPUTY: Those on behalf of Mr. Greebel?
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               MR. BRODSKY: Yes, Your Honor. Reed Brodsky,
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     Winston Chan and Lisa Rubin on behalf of Evan Greebel, who is
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     also here with us.
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               THE COURT: Good afternoon.
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               And I think we had counsel for Katten that was asked
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     to be here. Do you want to come up to the table and sit
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     somewhere, wherever you're comfortable, and state your
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     appearances, please?
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               MR. VERDE: Michael Verde and Elizabeth Langdale for
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     Katten, Muchin, Rosenman.
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               THE COURT: Verde and Langdale?
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1
               MR. VERDE:
                           Yes.
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               THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
 3
               And who do we have from the Cooley Firm on behalf of
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    Retrophin? Come on up, sir. Mr. Shapiro?
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               MR. SHAPIRO: Hi.
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               THE COURT: Welcome. You can sit over there.
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     There's plenty of room over there. No one is taking sides.
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               All right. And will Mr. Shapiro be speaking on
 9
    behalf of Retrophin?
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               MR. SHAPIRO: Yes, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
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              Mr. Brafman you're standing. What do you want to
1.3
     say?
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               MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, Your Honor. I just wanted, for
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     the convenience of the Court, just to set the table, if I may,
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     Your Honor, to hopefully expedite matters.
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               THE COURT: I would appreciate it.
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               MR. BRAFMAN: Thank you. And I also just want to
19
     note that while Mr. Agnifilo spearheaded the project and got
20
     all the parties together, and I was supposed to be on a plane
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     somewhere else. Unfortunately, his daughter was in a very
     serious car accident and he's upstate in Albany with her at
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23
     the hospital.
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               THE COURT: I'm sorry.
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               MR. BRAFMAN: I arranged to take a later flight
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because I thought it would be too difficult to reschedule
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 2
     this, given the number of lawyers involved and the convenience
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     of the Court and all parties. We are prepared to proceed.
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               THE COURT: All right. I appreciate you being here,
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     and please give him my regards.
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               MR. BRAFMAN: I will, Your Honor.
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               Your Honor, I think this is, as complicated as it
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     was to arrange for the conference, I think the issues are
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     rather simple.
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               We, on behalf of Mr. Shkreli, had subpoenaed the
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     Katten Law Firm and asked them to produce various documents
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     which we laid out in the subpoena -- which I'm obviously
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     prepared to explain to the Court if it becomes necessary --
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     and as I understand, Katten's position is they have the
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     documents. They are prepared to turn them over. Both Mr.
16
     Shkreli, through counsel, has waived his privilege and they're
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     his documents for the most part.
18
               I understand from conversations with Mr. McGorty,
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     Glen McGorty, who is representing Marek Biestek, who has also
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     waived his privilege, one of the founders of MSMB and --
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               THE COURT: He waives it only with regard to
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    Mr. Shkreli?
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               MR. BRAFMAN: I'm sorry?
24
               THE COURT: He has waived it only with regard to
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     Mr. Shkreli?
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MR. BRAFMAN: He has waived it with regard to any documents that pertain to Mr. Shkreli. That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So is he maintaining his privilege?

MR. BRAFMAN: No. He's waiving his privilege with respect to any documents that we deem appropriate and that we've outlined in the subpoena.

THE COURT: So that takes care of MSMB Capital and MSMB Healthcare?

MR. BRAFMAN: Correct, Your Honor. And as I understand it, the only issue to resolve is counsel for Retrophin has taken the position that they do not waive on behalf of Retrophin, and we take the position that by complying with a document production and making a document production to the United States Attorney's office, they have essentially waived that privilege on these documents.

And they have apparently selected those documents which they felt the government should have and kept and maintained a great many documents which, upon information and belief as an officer of the court, I tell you that I have a good faith basis to suggest that many of the documents that they maintain are not only relevant to the defendant, Martin Shkreli, and also to the advice of counsel defense that I think he is going to be entitled to introduce at trial, but they are relevant to many of the documents that they have

already produced, and what they have done is produce documents 1 2 that relate back and yet the documents in between have not 3 been produced. 4 So, Mr. Shkreli, I believe has the right to have 5 those documents and I think the only thing that is standing in 6 the way of Katten producing them is they do not want to be 7 making the decision as to whose privilege it is. Otherwise, they would have turned them over a long time ago. I think 8 9 that sets the table as to where we are. 10 THE COURT: All right. I think that -- thanks to 11 Cooley's recent letter dated November 18th, they have 12 indicated a couple things and that I think give some hope that there could be a resolution. 13 14 One is that they have offered or reached out to 15 Mr. Shkreli's counsel to discuss the expansion of the 16 Retrophin or Retrophin waiver. Has any progress been made on 17 that front? 18 MR. SHAPIRO: We haven't heard anything in response 19 on that point. 20 THE COURT: All right. Well, I don't know what the 21 expanded bounds of the waiver would be, but it might obviate 2.2 some of the litigation. The problem I have is, A, I haven't 23 seen the documents; B, I haven't gotten as clear an idea from 24 Retrophin what particular documents it asserts a privilege 25 over.

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There are a couple of things that I have in my mind.

One is that there has been a production to the U. S.

Attorney's office. Those documents have been provided, as I understand it, to defense counsel already; two, there's a claim I think between Katten and the Cooley Firm that 90 percent of the documents may not even relate to the issues in the indictment. So we're talking about a fairly small universe of documents.

And on that point, I would ask Mr. Brafman whether he would consider narrowing the scope of his request because as we know, the subpoena seeks all communications, all emails, all documents regarding Mr. Shkreli, and I would think that he might want to focus on documents that pertain to issues in the indictment rather than this broad universe — because otherwise, we're talking about a lot more documents, and I don't really see how it could be relevant to claims or the assertions in the indictment or to the defense if they have nothing whatsoever to do would those charges.

MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor, it's almost impossible for us to do that unless there was an index provided by Retrophin as to what documents they maintained and --

THE COURT: Well, they'll have to do that because if they maintain a privilege, I'm going to order that they give a privilege log, so everyone will have an idea what documents are at stake.

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And one way of doing that is for Retrophin to go to the Katten Firm and review documents and decide what documents it continues to maintain an assertion of privilege over — bearing in mind that, one, they have already produced documents to the government; two, Judge Weinstein has already found that certain documents are subject to the Crime-Fraud Exception, so the waiver does not apply; three, Retrophin has commenced a Southern District action against Mr. Shkreli, alleging acts that are similar to, or overlapping in some sense with the charges in this case.

And we know that courts may not allow the attorney/client privilege to be used as a sword and a shield. So to the extent they may be relying upon documents to prove fraud claims against Mr. Shkreli, they are in fact waiving any privilege over those documents.

I understand that that case is stayed simply because this case is going forward. I think that, you know, Retrophin has to take a hard look and decide whether they are, in fact, attempting to use the privilege as a sword and a shield, a sword against Mr. Shkreli in the fraud case and a shield here, to protect against his right to get access to those documents.

MR. SHAPIRO: Your Honor, one suggestion that might facilitate that, since we're addressing the subpoena that was addressed to Katten, if Katten could in the first instance enumerate the matters in which they provided legal advice to

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Retrophin, and Mr. Brafman and I might be able to decide that with respect to any number of those matters that they're too far afield from the transactions at issue in this case. And so we wouldn't need to do a document-by-document review of the Katten documents that fall within those matters. But with respect to any matters where Mr. Brafman believes that the matter could be relevant to this case, then we will do whatever we're asked and we'll deal with the Katten documents in those categories and make a determination about whether they're within the scope of the company's waiver or subject to the principle that you just articulated with respect to our civil action.

MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor, I'm happy to do whatever Your Honor feels will be productive, but I just want to say several things so that the Court recognizes that I'm not certain we are on a level playing field when it comes to the Retrophin agenda, if you will — and this is not speaking poorly of Mr. Shapiro. But I think Your Honor needs to know the following very simple facts.

With the employment contract between Mr. Shkreli and Retrophin, the only way he gets the substantial benefits that are still owed to him is if he is convicted. Having been charged, they stayed all of these benefits and owe him a lot of money if he ends up getting convicted.

Among the documents that they provided to the

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government -- and they provided them under what they describe as a limited waiver in a letter that they wrote -- is our documents that are, in my opinion, incomplete and unfair in the way they characterize some of the transactions involving Mr. Shkreli.

In the Katten Firm where Mr. Greebel was a partner during almost all of the period covered by the indictment, this was Mr. Greebel's biggest client. Katten billed more than five million dollars of legal services for the representation of Mr. Shkreli and part MSMB and also Retrophin during the relevant time period.

When you're doing the reliance on counsel defense that we already have the good faith basis to articulate, it's absolutely clear just from the handful of documents we got from the government that on many occasions, Mr. Shkreli sought guidance from Mr. Greebel and Mr. Greebel gave him guidance.

Now, it's impossible for us to say what is and what is not relevant on the issue of reliance of counsel because unless we do document-by-document -- which will take months because we're talking about hundreds of thousands of pieces of paper -- and we're not doing a severance motion by agreement among counsel because it would make us do it twice until after we see those documents -- but I think under Rule 502 of the Federal Rules of Evidence, I think Retrophin has waived any further claim on the privilege by the partial production.

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And in pertinent part, I want to represent to the Court what Your Honor said is very on point. They have sued Mr. Shkreli. And once you sue someone, as Your Honor pointed out, even if it's a stayed proceeding, you can't just say I'm suing you, but I'm not giving you the documents because I'm maintaining privilege. That's A.

And under the Rules of Evidence as I read them — and I just want to in pertinent part make this part of the record, 502(a) provides, "Disclosure made in a federal proceeding for the federal officer or agency, Scope of Waiver: When the disclosure is made in a federal proceeding or to a federal officer or agency and waives the attorney/client privilege or work product protection, the waiver extends to an undisclosed communication or information in a federal proceeding only if the waiver is intentional" — and here, it was. They intentionally waived it — "two, the disclosed and disclosed communications or information concerned the same subject matter" — and we maintain that it does and I'll explain in a minute — "and three, they ought to, in fairness, be considered together." I think it refers also to Rule 106 of the Doctrine of Completeness.

You can't give me an email in July that relates back to advice given six months earlier and then not give me the chain that leads up to the ultimate email. And the reason it relates to the same subject matter is the government and

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Retrophin in its lawsuit have maintained from the beginning that Mr. Shkreli's companies, whether it be MSMB or Retrophin, was in effect a Ponzi scheme from the beginning to end.

And I think during the period of Katten's representation, they provided guidance to Mr. Shkreli. They billed five hundred thousand and change for work done for MSMB and they billed more than four and-a-half million dollars for work done on behalf of Mr. Shkreli and Retrophin. And you can't separate the two and say we were doing it for Shkreli on day one and for Retrophin on day two.

Retrophin is the -- if you will -- the protagonist in this case. They went to the U. S. Attorney's office.

That's the catalyst for the charges against Mr. Shkreli. I think they have a bias. They have a vested interest in the outcome of these proceedings, and I think he's a defendant in a criminal case who has, A, waived the privilege. They're his documents. Mr. Biestek has waived the privilege. They're his documents. And for Retrophin to say, we're going to give the government the documents we think help them and then stand on ceremony when it comes to the balance of the documents --

I think they're all potentially relevant because the universe of work done on behalf of Mr. Shkreli is -- goes to the heart of the reliance on counsel defense. You can't bill someone five million dollars for doing legal work and then say, by the way, I didn't give you advice on that single day

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so therefore, you're guilty. So I don't know.
                                                     I don't know
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    how to do this without spending months trying to comb through
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     boxes of material.
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               THE COURT: Well, Cooley, maintains that there
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     aren't that many documents. There are 2000 email chains which
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     could probably be reviewed in a couple of days. And there are
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     8,000 emails, but they're part of an email chain, many of
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     these, right?
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               MR. BRAFMAN: I think that understates substantially
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     the amount. I think if you check with Katten, the numbers are
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     substantially greater.
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               THE COURT: Well, they dispute what Katten says and
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     I guess Katten has the documents, so they probably are the
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    most reliable. But it seems that Retrophin is only concerned
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     about the universe of 2000 email chains, right?
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               MR. SHAPIRO: Those are the emails we were
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     describing, that is, the emails between Mr. Shkreli and
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    Mr. Greebel between December 2012 --
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               THE COURT: Certain dates?
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               MR. SHAPIRO: -- and Mr. Shkreli's departure from
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    Retrophin in October of 2014. There's a prior period, but we
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     were using that 21 month period as a reference point to say
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     that in a five or six month period in '11 and '12, where
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    Mr. Verde thought there could be overlap, that we didn't see
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    how it's possible that there were tens of thousands of emails.
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MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor, they are closeting this as communications between Mr. Shkreli and Mr. Greebel. There are communications with other Retrophin people who are critical government witnesses in this case, who I think are the catalysts for the criminal charges, who I think their email chain will show an extraordinary bias and very, very difficult relationship with Martin Shkreli that I think are going to impact severely on their credibility when and if this case proceeds to trial.

And it is very important for Mr. Shkreli that we not adjourn the trial date for any reason because it's hard to live under the cloud of an indictment, and we have been working feverishly not to have to adjourn that case.

A critical issue Your Honor will have to decide before the trial -- including this issue, obviously -- is whether or not there is one trial or two trials. And I think if we convince Your Honor that there is a very serious reliance of counsel defense, it becomes untenable for Mr. Shkreli and Mr. Greebel to be tried together at the same time -- at least that's going to be our position. And I don't see how the Cooley Firm on behalf of Retrophin can essentially start a criminal proceeding and then throw a monkey wrench into the ability of the principal defendant to defend himself.

THE COURT: Well, I understand, and I understand that point. I guess there's a couple of --

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               Did you want to be heard, Mr. Shapiro?
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               MR. SHAPIRO: We didn't start the criminal
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    proceeding. We were responding to a subpoena that we had
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    received from the government. That's number one.
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               And number two, we're not proposing to withhold
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     documents on the same subject matter where we waive the
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    privilege or where there would be additional topics where
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    Mr. Brafman asked us to consider waiving the privilege, as
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     well. What we're suggesting is with respect to a wide range
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     of topics that have no relevance to this case, we're seeking
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     to maintain privilege.
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               THE COURT: All right. But you haven't identified
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     what those documents are. I don't know who they were -- I
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     don't know what the subject matter was. I don't know who was
15
     on the email chain. And Katten has the documents. It appears
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     that there are documents where Katten cannot remember or can't
17
     determine whether they were doing work for Retrophin or MSMB
18
     or Mr. Shkreli or both, just from the face of the email.
19
               And do I understand you correctly, Mister --
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               MR. VERDE:
                          Verde.
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               THE COURT: All right. You're Mr. Verde. Yes?
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               MR. VERDE: Yes, Your Honor. That's correct.
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     There's a couple of different time periods here. It may help
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     if I give you some idea of the magnitude.
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               THE COURT: Well, what is wrong with the idea of
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having Retrophin or Mr. Shkreli look at those documents and 2 tell you, if you can't tell from the face of it? 3 I mean, it would seem to me that Katten would have 4 retainer agreements that they would bill a particular day or 5 set of time within a day to a particular client, and you would 6 be able to tell by looking at your time records and the work 7 that you did bill and who you billed as to whose work you were 8 doing. 9 And then I think the next layer that has to be 10 examined is whether you were providing legal advice or 11 business advice. I don't know what it was. But as we know, 12 the privilege only applies to legal advice, not business 1.3 advice. 14 I also don't know whether Mr. Greebel was the only 15 attorney at Katten who gave advice to Retrophin and 16 Mr. Greebel -- I'm sorry, Mr. Shkreli -- or whether there were 17 other attorneys there who are still at Katten who could assist 18 in that or who could recollect. 19 Maybe, you know, the concern is if Retrophin goes in 20 there, into your firm and looks at documents that may pertain 21 only to MSMB, they may be breaching a privilege, which in 2.2 fact, has been waived by MSMB. 23 But I'm trying to think of a way forward. 24 MR. VERDE: Well, what we had suggested in our meet

and confer that there was a period of time where we were

representing only MSMB --1 2 THE COURT: Right. 3 MR. VERDE: -- prior to representing Retrophin. But 4 Retrophin, LLC, a precursor to Retrophin, Inc., did exist at 5 the time. So we said, well, can we at least produce those 6 documents to Mr. Shkreli's counsel? Retrophin responded no 7 because Retrophin, Inc. existed at that time. Some of those 8 documents might refer to Retrophin, Inc. 9 THE COURT: But they have to identify them and 10 assert a privilege and do a privilege log and tell us what the 11 basis is for that privilege. We can't just throw this broad 12 net, right? And leave you holding the documents, so to speak. 13 So you need to do some work. You need to go there and look 14 through the documents and figure out what's privileged and 15 what's not, and then maybe I'll look at them in camera and 16 decide whether they are. 17 MR. SHAPIRO: We'll do more than that. There's a 18 period from early 2011 where Katten in its good faith review 19 of the documents is confident that they only relate to MSMB, 20 then we will take their representation on that point and they 21 can produce them as unrelated to their representation of 2.2 Retrophin, LLC. 23 What we're objecting to is making that determination 24 in a mechanical way that didn't involve the use of a lawyer's judgment and merely involves the use of search terms.

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But Mr. Verde can review documents from a period of time before they ever represented Retrophin, LLC, to confirm that there's no possibility that they were representing Retrophin, then we're comfortable with those documents being produced to Mr. Shkreli.

MR. VERDE: We had offered to produce -- to do a search of any documents that had the word "Retrophin" in it anywhere, and put that to one side and just produce those documents, made no reference to Retrophin anywhere. We were told that was not correct because this has been continual. That part of the plan for sometime was to convert MSMB, in effect, to Retrophin and take those investors and move them to shareholders for Retrophin.

So this idea that we're going to review thousands of emails and make judgment calls as to whether they could possibly — as you heard, very broad — if there is anyway that they could impact upon Retrophin or be considered Retrophin documents, it's impossible for us to make those decisions. We're choosing between two former clients, and we're going to be calling balls and strikes in the hundreds of thousands of emails, and somebody is not going to be happy about that.

THE COURT: Well, are there any other attorneys at Katten who worked on these matters with Mr. Greebel and his firm $-\!\!-$

1 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: -- who could assist with this process? 3 MR. VERDE: It's not a matter of the manpower, Your 4 It's a matter of the fact that if you look at a lot of 5 these documents we're talking about, in the emails, they do 6 cover multiple matters. There is a history there that you 7 need to understand. These are not even calls. 8 And so what we were suggesting is to put the burden 9 on us of making judgment calls that we really should not be 10 making, that we would -- if there was any kind of mechanical 11 rules, search terms, logical, if not X then Y, then Z -- we'll 12 do anything. What we want to avoid is making judgment calls. 1.3 THE COURT: So I agree and I appreciate that and I 14 understand your position. But it seems to me that if 15 Retrophin is taking the position that it's taking with regard 16 to its privilege, then it needs to, you know, roll up its 17 sleeves, go into your document files and figure out what 18 documents they're going to assert a privilege over and 19 determine, A, whether or not it's already been produced; B, 20 whether or not it would be subject to the Crime-Fraud 21 Exception; C, whether or not it is implicated by the civil 2.2 claims against Mr. Shkreli. And then at the end of the day, 23 if I have to look at them, I will, but I don't even know how 24 many documents we're talking about, so --25 MR. SHAPIRO: That's fine, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: -- if Retrophin is also willing to expand the scope of its waiver and make more documents available, that would be the first step, so that nobody has to do unnecessary work. MR. SHAPIRO: That's something we've offered and we're still willing to talk to Mr. Brafman about that. MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor, what you're proposing, most respectfully, and what they are offering is going to be a monumental undertaking and let me just explain, most respectfully, Your Honor. For example, I have the summary of billing records for the year 2013, 2014. During that year alone, Katten billed 5,684 hours to Shkreli. It says Retrophin, but that's the umbrella under which they billed it. During that period THE COURT: What was the umbrella? MR. BRAFMAN: Retrophin, Inc. So that's how they have it for internal billing purposes, but we know from just looking at the documents the government produced that during that time period are a lot of Shkreli-related materials -- and we're not just looking for emails. There are billing records that we haven't gotten which detail the work done by Mr. Greebel and others on behalf of Mr. Shkreli, legal filings that they did on behalf of Mr. Shkreli and legal memoranda.

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And Your Honor, it was from the materials we have received, you know, Evan Greebel went to Katten at various times citing his work on behalf of Shkreli and Retrophin as a basis upon which he should receive bonuses because of all of the work that they have done.

For Retrophin to suggest that they have any prejudice whatsoever by turning over these documents — they're not going to be — we could take it under a protective order. Let us look at them. We will give them back if we think that has nothing to do with this case.

But it is humanly impossible to expect Katten to make these judgment calls because they cannot understand how they may be relevant to our defense, and I think Retrophin should not be able to do that because Retrophin has a vested interest in keeping from Mr. Shkreli that information which I believe could lead to his acquittal, because they owe him millions and millions of dollars if he is convicted.

So I'm not doubting Mr. Shapiro's personal good faith, but for Retrophin to take the position that, A, I can start a lawsuit; and B, I can sue Mr. Shkreli; and C, I can cooperate with the U. S. Attorney's office and dump documents to them, and then with the letter that they write to suggest that it's a limited waiver flies in the face of Rule 502.

And I think what the Court needs to do if we're going to keep this schedule is order Retrophin to permit

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Katten to just give us the records. We'll look at them under
 2
     a protective order. No one outside of our firm will go
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     through them. We will then report back and say, here, here's
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     back what we don't need. Here's what we are keeping and
 5
     intend to use at the trial. And here's the theory on which we
 6
     will keep it and use it for the trial and then report to Your
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    Honor.
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               And then if they have an issue of us not being able
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     to use that, it makes a lot more sense for them to do it that
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     way, and then they can give it to the government at the same
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     time and the government can look at them. This is not us
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     trying to gain an undue advantage. We are placed in an
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     untenable position because Retrophin has given the government
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     selective documents.
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               THE COURT: No, I know that, sir. You have told me
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     that three times now. I get that, respectfully.
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               But yes, Mr. Paes?
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               MR. PAES: I just want to make one point.
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     Obviously, with respect to any documents that would be turned
20
     over, the government would also want to receive a copy. I
21
     think Mr. Brafman alluded to that.
2.2
               MR. BRAFMAN: Yes.
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               MR. PAES: I just want to be clear that given the --
     at least the Shkreli waiver and MSMB waiver from what we have
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25
     heard, we just want to make sure that, you know, if documents
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go over that it's not -- I'm not saying Mr. Brafman is
 2
     alluding to this -- but that Shkreli's lawyers get to decide
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     what to keep, what to still return back as being privileged,
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     then the government should have an equal opportunity to review
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     those documents as well, as to whatever -- we don't have
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     obviously, you know, a dog in this fight in terms of whose
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     privilege it is and who is asserting it, but I just want to
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     make sure that we don't somehow get out left out of the
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     process of ultimately receiving the documents that are
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     provided to defense counsel.
11
               And we also have a subpoena as -- you know, as
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     Mr. Verde knows that he served on the Katten Law Firm, and we
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     haven't received documents in large part because of the same
14
     issues of privilege and the --
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               MR. VERDE: (Nods head affirmatively.)
16
               MR. PAES: -- inability of Katten to decide where
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     the privilege lies, and that may be because of how some of
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     these things were billed. We understand, as was reported,
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     they were all billed under the Retrophin umbrella, regardless
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     of what the work was being done, and I believe Retrophin was
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     billed and they can speak to that.
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               But there are some issues here, obviously, which is
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     why we haven't received the documents pursuant to our subpoena
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     to Katten, as well.
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THE COURT: Let me ask Retrophin's counsel, who

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currently is asserting the privilege on Retrophin? What
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    person? Because I think that's something I ordered.
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              MR. SHAPIRO: The company, the board of directors.
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               THE COURT: But who? Who is the authorized
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     individual that's asserting the privilege?
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               MR. SHAPIRO: At the time when the board -- when the
 7
     company decided to make the limited waiver in the summer of
 8
     2015, the board -- there was a board meeting and the board
 9
     decided to approve the limited waiver by implication to
10
     continue to assert the privilege over everything else.
11
               And we are -- we're not seeking to prejudice
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    Mr. Shkreli in addressing this waiver. We're just objecting
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     to a wholesale waiver of all of the work that Katten did for
14
     Retrophin over this three or four year period.
15
               THE COURT: All right. Well, let me ask Katten, do
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     you have -- who did you deal with when you -- when your firm
17
     did work for Retrophin, who was the individual with whom you
18
     dealt?
19
               MR. VERDE: Primarily was Martin Shkreli.
20
               THE COURT:
                          All right. And is there anyone else
21
     that you dealt with?
2.2
               MR. VERDE: Yes. We tried to -- it's difficult
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    because of the volume of emails, but I could probably best
24
     explain through the numbers.
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               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
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MR. VERDE: We have approximately 85,500 emails all
in related to Retrophin that we recovered. During the period
that we looked between the indictment period of November 1st,
2012 and March 31th, 2014, we have three -- just
coincidentally, exactly 3,333 emails between Mr. Greebel and
Mr. Shkreli.
          THE COURT: What about other lawyers at Katten who
did work?
          MR. VERDE:
                      There were 28 different custodians, 28
different attorneys who worked on various matters, and there
are 22,871 emails between those other attorneys and Martin
Shkreli.
          THE COURT: All right. And were these emails for
work done on the behalf of Retrophin, MSMB or Mr. Shkreli?
          MR. VERDE: Well --
          THE COURT: I mean, do you have a way to quantify?
Because I think MSMB documents are not at issue anymore,
correct?
          MR. VERDE: Well --
          THE COURT: As far as I understand from Mr. Shkreli,
who was the principal and Mr. Biestek's attorney, and based on
Mr. Brafman's November 16th letter, MSMB is not asserting any
sort of privilege right now?
          MR. VERDE: Right. So when we had the meet and
confer, we thought that would be okay to produce them.
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1 THE COURT: Right. 2 MR. VERDE: That's when Retrophin said, Retrophin, 3 Inc. -- Retrophin, LLC, existed and they said that they would 4 object to those productions to the extent that they involve 5 Retrophin in any way. And so we went back to now trying to 6 figure out what that means in the context of MSMB. 7 MR. SHAPIRO: Just to clarify one point which might 8 help, it's not whether or not those documents involved 9 Retrophin in any way. It's whether or not Retrophin was the 10 client in the communication reflected in those documents. 11 And so, if there's some reference to Retrophin, but 12 it's clear to Mr. Verde and lawyers in his firm that they were 13 not providing legal advice to Retrophin in that particular 14 context, then we have no objection to turning over that document. 15 16 THE COURT: But, you know, I think you need to just 17 figure out document-by-document, if you're taking the position 18 that every document could be subject to Retrophin's privilege. 19 You need to get in there and figure out what really matters 20 and what --21 MR. SHAPIRO: That's fine. If we get in there and 2.2 we actually make determinations of categories of documents 23 that we're not asserting privilege over them as a way of 24 expediting this process, we'll do that, as well. 25 THE COURT: And what legal authority do you think

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bars Mr. Shkreli as the principal representative of Retrophin during this period in which Katten was retained by Mr. Shkreli to do legal work on behalf of Retrophin? What precludes him from going in and reviewing those documents and deciding also what -- which of those documents might be Retrophin documents versus MSMB documents or documents that pertain only to himself and his own legal issues? MR. SHAPIRO: Well, I think since he's no longer an officer or director of the corporation, he doesn't have a right to those privileged documents. THE COURT: Wouldn't you agree that he's in the best position to know whether or not the work that Katten was doing at the time pertained to Retrophin or MSMB or to simply himself or his relatives? Maybe Katten did work on a closing for an apartment or a will for somebody. We don't know. MR. SHAPIRO: I think honestly, though, I think it gets confused, Your Honor. Mr. Shkreli at a prior point in time, his counsel had asserted personal privilege in a number of these documents which Judge Weinstein addressed. You know, at this point, I think we are in a fair position to evaluate that, and if we can't evaluate it, we'll take it up with Mr. Brafman. MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor, I remind everyone, most respectfully, that Judge Weinstein's decision was based on an

ex parte submission by the Government. We were not a party to

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those proceedings. Subsequently, we decided not to appeal Judge Weinstein's order without agreeing that the Crime-Fraud Exception applied because we wanted the materials and intended to use the material. So I think it's unfair to say that, you know, we litigated that issue.

And the reason Mr. Shapiro can't provide Your Honor with any authority to support his position is because there isn't any, and the reason there isn't any is because it's rare to have a confluence of facts that you have in this case where there's already been a limited waiver.

I read the Wells Fargo decision by Judge Furman, thinking that that might offer some guidance, but A, that is a civil case; and B, while there is dicta in there to suggest that it could apply to a criminal case, there was no issue of partial waiver in that decision. So I don't think there is any precedent directly on point that would guide Your Honor in this case.

THE COURT: There may be not precedent, but there is a Second Circuit case decided in October 2015, In Re: Grand Jury Subpoenas. It arose from when the U. S. Attorney's office served a subpoena on an investment company whose president and owner was a subject of a grand jury proceeding.

And the district judge, Judge Caproni in that case, held that the Crime-Fraud Exception overrode the attorney/client privilege. The Second Circuit agreed that

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was the case. Now, in that case, the Circuit held that because the company owner and president was the source of the investigation and because the owner, quote, appeared to have been using lawyers to further his fraudulent scheme, that the documents that were in the possession of the company who objected to production on attorney/client privilege grounds had been breached by the Crime-Fraud Exception.

MR. SHAPIRO: And we're not -- we're not objecting to the production of documents that are within the scope of our waiver, which is largely coextensive to the superseding indictment. I think that there might be one other topic in the superseding document that wasn't within the scope of our waiver. We're not proposing to withhold those documents, but we also don't think that Mr. Shkreli should be the person to decide on a case-by-case basis whether certain types of documents are within the scope of the waiver or well beyond the scope.

THE COURT: Well, what are you saying?

Mr. Brafman's argument that because you don't have anyone currently at Retrophin who could know or make the determination about the legal services that Katten was providing to Retrophin during the relevant time on the relevant issues that Mr. Shkreli should be included in the process of determining what documents may pertain to Katten's legal work on behalf of Retrophin or Mr. Shkreli?

1 MR. SHAPIRO: So I think there are a number of -- I 2 think we are comfortable that we understand to a significant 3 degree what services were being provided to the company and 4 why legal services were provided and how legal services were 5 being provided, particularly as it relates to the transactions 6 in this case. 7 So I think we are going to be able to look at those 8 Katten communications and determine whether or not Katten was providing legal advice to Retrophin or to MSMB. And if it's 9 MSMB, there is no assertion of privilege anymore, then we're 10 not going to have an objection to turning those documents 11 12 over. 1.3 THE COURT: Can I understand something though? 14 Judge Weinstein made his ruling on the Crime-Fraud Exception, 15 was that in response to a subpoena that the government had 16 served on Retrophin? 17 MR. SHAPIRO: That is correct, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: And was there only one subpoena served 19 or were there two? And did the waiver that Retrophin gave, 20 the limited waiver, was that in response to the subpoena, that 21 it was a subject of Judge Weinstein's order or was it a 2.2 different -- was it a different subpoena? 23 MR. SHAPIRO: Your Honor, the company received a 24 subpoena in the summer of 2014, when Katten was still counsel

and then received another subpoena in early 2015.

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               THE COURT:
                           I'm sorry. What were the dates again,
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     2014?
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               MR. SHAPIRO: Yeah.
                                    In the summer of 2014, maybe
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    May and then another subpoena in January and February of 2015.
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               And the company made a limited production in
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     response that that first subpoena. And then the company made
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     a number presentations to the government, where we reviewed
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     documents that we collected on certain topics with the
 9
     government, and then those documents were produced to the
10
     government, and then the company received certain additional
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     requests from the government to produce documents.
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               At a certain point, the company -- the government
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     asked us whether or not the company would consider waiving its
14
    privilege on certain enumerated topics and also suggested that
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     the Crime-Fraud Exception might apply with respect to those
16
     subjects and ultimately, after some consideration, the company
17
     decided to waive with respect to those topics.
18
                           That was in September of 2015?
               THE COURT:
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               MR. SHAPIRO: No, that was by July of 2015 that the
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     company had made this decision. It may have been a little bit
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     earlier. And in --
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               THE COURT: So where is that letter where you
23
     defined your waiver?
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               MR. SHAPIRO:
                             The --
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               MR. VERDE: It's attached to Exhibit A to our
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1 response, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Okay. Because what I have is a 3 September 30th, 2015 letter, Katten --4 MR. SHAPIRO: The company effected the waiver much 5 earlier than that, Your Honor, two or three months earlier 6 than that. And in civil litigation that was then pending in 7 the Southern District, Your Honor, we produced additional 8 documents in that Southern District litigation, not the 9 litigation that we subsequently filed against Mr. Shkreli. 10 was a short swing case involving Mr. Shkreli in the Southern 11 District. 12 We produced additional documents in that litigation 1.3 because the company had decided to make the waiver. And when 14 we produced additional documents in that Southern District 15 litigation, we received a letter from Mr. Shkreli's 16 then-counsel at Arnold and Porter, arguing that Mr. Shkreli 17 might have a personal privilege in some of the documents that 18 we had just produced. 19 And so we let the government know that Mr. Shkreli 20 was asserting a personal privilege in some of the documents 21 that we had just produced pursuant to the waiver, and the 2.2 government directed us to prepare binders on the enumerated 23 topics that included the non-privileged documents that we 24 previously reviewed with the government, as well as additional

privileged documents that had not been previously reviewed

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with the government. And those binders with the
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     non-privileged and privileged documents on the enumerated
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     topics were presented to Judge Weinstein for his consideration
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     as to whether or not Mr. Shkreli had a personal privilege in
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     those documents.
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               MR. PAES: And just to add to -- I agree with what
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    Mr. Shapiro said. Just one point at the end. When we made
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     our application to Judge Weinstein, it was based on the
 9
     non-privileged set of findings, and the application was based
     on that and --
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11
               THE COURT: You made your application to Judge
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     Weinstein on what?
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               MR. PAES: With the Crime-Fraud Exception and the
14
     fact that, you know, personal privilege may apply.
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     application was based on the non-privileged binder set that we
16
     received from Retrophin, and we made the application based on
17
     that.
18
               Judge Weinstein then directed Cooley to present him
19
     with the documents that were -- the privileged set of the
20
     binder and made his ruling following an in camera review.
21
     thought the privilege in terms of what the government had not
2.2
     seen at that point in time. We only received that binder
23
     after Judge Weinstein's ruling.
24
               MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor --
25
               THE COURT: Well, Judge Weinstein says that the
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company redacted documents on the theory that they may contain 2 privileged information between a former employee and a former 3 attorney, and are covered by the attorney/client privilege. 4 The Court finds that are not subject to an attorney/client 5 privilege of the employee, Mr. Shkreli, because these 6 documents were the company's property. 7 And then the judge said the company has waived its 8 own attorney/client privilege with the attorney. I don't 9 quite understand what that means, but you can put that in 10 context. 11 MR. SHAPIRO: Let me briefly -- having made the 12 waiver, Your Honor, we were prepared to produce the documents subject to the waiver to the government, but Mr. Shkreli's 1.3 14 counsel said that he might have a personal privilege in those 15 documents. 16 And so, before we turned those documents over to the 17 government, in light of Mr. Shkreli's assertion of a personal 18 privilege in those documents, those documents were submitted 19 to Judge Weinstein for in camera review to determine whether 20 or not Mr. Shkreli's assertion of a personal privilege 21 prevented the company from turning those documents over --2.2 THE COURT: All right. So then the judge redacted certain portions of those documents and ordered that the 23 24 remainder of the --

MR. SHAPIRO: By and large with respect to what we

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had redacted to protect Mr. Shkreli's assertion of personal privilege, the judge said that those portions of those documents were not subject to his personal privilege. There were a handful.

THE COURT: What about your privilege?

MR. SHAPIRO: Right. With respect to the enumerated topics, we waived the privilege. We didn't seek to redact any of that. There were a handful of sentences or pieces of documents in those four binders that related to topics that were well outside of the waiver and over which the company asserted privilege. And so Judge Weinstein allowed us to maintain a handful of redactions where there was a privilege implicated that was totally unrelated to the waiver.

MR. BRAFMAN: Can I ask a question, Your Honor?

It's one thing for a defendant pre-indictment to try to assert a privilege to keep his personal materials from review by the government, the Court, which is quite understandable. I'm not criticizing Arnold and Porter, who was predecessor counsel.

But now we're way down the road and what we are living with without necessarily agreeing is Judge Weinstein's finding that there was a Crime-Fraud Exception that allowed those documents that Mr. Shkreli would otherwise have privilege to be produced. It also impacts on Mr. Greebel's ability to assert any privilege, which he doesn't have because they're not his documents.

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But the issue in question is the Court -- and Judge Weinstein found with respect to Retrophin that they were required to produce them because the Court found a Crime-Fraud Exception applied to those records, and Retrophin produced them. The Crime-Fraud Exception is now front and center because the government has named Mr. Greebel as a co-defendant in this case. Mr. Greebel is a partner or was a partner in the Katten Firm during period in question.

It just seems to me impossible for us to defend this case including, quite frankly, Mr. Greebel's ability to defend the case against him without having access to the full universe of Katten documents that were developed, maintained while he was a partner at that firm, and Katten is not the obstacle here. Katten is prepared to produce it, not stand on ceremony. They just don't want the responsibility, understandably, of making the privilege decision.

And I don't think that Retrophin has either presented Your Honor with any authority for its position, has in any way responded to the fact that there is a partial waiver that you cannot selectively invoke in a case like this.

And Your Honor, to hear that there were twenty-odd lawyers working on this case, it's humanly impossible to go to these people and say when you billed your time against the Retrophin time sheet, what were you doing at the time, without actually looking at the time records? And I will venture a

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wild guess that virtually the majority of the time billed had -- in part, reflects on work performed on behalf of Martin Shkreli -- because during the period in question, Martin Shkreli was, as a practical matter, Retrophin, because he's been charged with essentially running Retrophin and running it in a criminal -- in a criminal manner.

And I think in order to have access to these materials, I think Retrophin has very, very weak -- a very, very weak position, and given the amount of materials outlined by Mr. Verde that are involved, it's going to take months if we do it section-by-section.

And if you give it to us and we agree to give it to the government, we can figure out what's there. We can ignore or give back the materials that we don't think are relevant. We can do it under a protective order, so that Retrophin documents aren't circulating in the legal industry. This is no different than when the government gives us something that's under a protective order, and you have to trust the lawyers to act responsibly.

I think if you want to, Your Honor, keep the schedule that I think we all want to keep, we need to move this process forward and what Mr. Shapiro is suggesting is not going to move it forward and we'll -- ultimately, we'll be back before you.

THE COURT: Well, if he is going to insist on

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asserting a privilege on behalf of his clients or his clients
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     want to maintain that privilege, he's going to have to --
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     they're going to have to pay him to move quickly and to devote
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     the resources to getting this done.
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               MR. SHAPIRO: I understand.
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               THE COURT: All the documents are there. There are
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     software programs that can help search, and if you don't think
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     that's good enough, look at the documents, but you need to act
 9
     quickly.
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               MR. SHAPIRO: We understand that, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: I mean, I want these documents produced
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    by the end of January at the very latest.
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               MR. SHAPIRO: We understand. And Your Honor, again
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15
               THE COURT: How soon could you get through these
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     documents, given what you've just described?
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               MR. SHAPIRO: What I would propose is that we report
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    back to this group two weeks after we have had a sense to
19
     learn more about what's there.
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               THE COURT: Well, you said you have a good idea
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     about five minutes ago. You said you had a good idea about
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     what was there and you would be able to make a fairly quick
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     assessment about what documents you would want to assert a
24
     privilege over.
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               MR. SHAPIRO: I have an idea about what transactions
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there were of which Katten provided advice to the company,
particularly in 2012, 2013 and 2014. There's obviously some
disagreement about volume. There are internal Katten emails
that were within the scope of the subpoena that we would have
never seen at Retrophin. So we are -- I am asking for some
time to size it up.
          But, again, Your Honor, we are not seeking to use
the waiver unfairly. If Mr. Brafman told me that he thought
certain additional topics were important in order to defend
against the indictment, then we would quickly talk to our
client about potentially waiving on those, but Mr. Verde has
said that most of these documents relate to commercial
transactions that have nothing to do with the transactions --
          THE COURT: Right. Ninety percent was, I think, the
figure I heard, ninety percent of the documents have nothing
to do with the case.
          Was it you, Mr. Verde, or was it Mr. Shapiro who
made that representation? I was stunned by that, but that
also makes me think that this has to be put into hyper-speed,
so we can keep on track.
          MR. VERDE: Trying to work through the various
matters that were open, some of them dealt with litigations,
not anything involving the --
          THE COURT: Right.
          MR. VERDE: -- indictment. Some of them involved
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transactional work that -- deals either consummated or not consummated.

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Most of the things that we're talking about here seem to have been billed to a general number, and that number represents about somewhere about 20 or 30 percent of the overall total, which we're just trying to work backwards and then out of that, how much of that is directly related to the matters in the indictment. We're perfectly prepared to give everything to anyone, but just to give you some concept of the context.

MR. SHAPIRO: Even if it's seventy percent, we just don't understand how fairness requires us to turn over all of that commercial information.

MR. BRAFMAN: Can I explain it in a nutshell? If you are going to inject a reliance on counsel defense, which we have advised the Court that we intend to do so, the professional relationship between the defendant and the lawyer during the period in question shows that Shkreli doesn't do anything without checking with Katten and getting advice from Greebel on a whole host of matters — sometimes 15 different matters in the same day — is all relative to whether or not he had a good faith basis upon which to believe that he was getting good sound legal advice. So for them to tell me that on matters that aren't charged in the indictment, Martin's conferring with Mr. Greebel and his partners before doing

anything is not relevant is just not correct under the law. 1 2 THE COURT: Well, I'm just thinking I don't know 3 whether the government would be willing to stipulate for 4 purposes of trial that Mr. Shkreli had a relationship with 5 Katten and conferred with them on X number of occasions, over 6 X period of time on X number of matters, and that because the 7 matters themselves are not relevant to the charges, you know 8 9 MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor, we could work that through 10 if we got to that point. But what you have is -- and we'll 11 have to see the billing records before we can explain that 12 because the summary only says in that year, five thousand 13 hours, which means a lot of people worked on a lot of things, 14 but if you look at the time records, many of the consulting 15 agreements, many of the settlement agreements, the 16 relationships between many of the witnesses, there is 17 correspondence. There is --18 THE COURT: Do you have those billing records? You 19 have the contemporaneous time sheets that showed what legal 20 work was being done? 21 MR. BRAFMAN: We don't have the actual details. We 2.2 have the summaries of the time records. We have what was 23 turned over to the government. We don't have line-by-line 24 items. 25 THE COURT: How detailed are the Katten records, the

billing records, Mr. Verde? 1 2 MS. SMITH: The records that we received are kind 3 of -- I believe what Mr. Brafman is referring to are year-end 4 We do not have any kind of billing, day-by-day 5 billing because that -- those billing entries as you know 6 would themselves contain privilege information. So if there 7 was a waiver, we may be able to get those entries, but often, 8 it describes partner X worked on --9 THE COURT: But they would give more detail as to 10 whether or not the work being done was for MSMB, Mr. Shkreli 11 or Retrophin, right? So that's why I was thinking there 12 should be some way to correlate those contemporaneous daily 13 billing records with the emails that are being generated 14 contemporaneously, if there is any doubt as to what client was being served. 15 16 MR. PAES: Your Honor, if I may, just from a factual 17 standpoint? 18 THE COURT: Yes? 19 MR. PAES: If I may, some of the problems that have 20 arisen over here is because in some ways how Katten billed for the work and in some ways because of what the structure was. 21 2.2 So with respect to MSMB Capital, right, there was no 23 overlap with MSMB Capital as a hedge fund existed while it was still functional, because that gets you to kind of January 24 25 2011, and then the OREX transactions happened around that

time.

2.2

While there is still some work to be done with respect to, you know, the falling out and kind of dealing with investors or things along those lines with MSMB Capital, what becomes really confusing is MSMB Healthcare and Retrophin, LLC are in existence for the same time frame.

And you know, from our perspective -- again, we don't take any position as to whose privilege it is and who should claim it, but just for the Court to understand, these are two entities that are being both run by Mr. Shkreli at the same time, and from what we understand, at some point, the billing was just done to Retrophin regardless of where the work is actually being performed.

And I think because of the fact that MSMB Healthcare does end up investing in Retrophin at some point, and the fact that there's overlap between the individuals who are working — it all runs from the same office at the same time — I think is what's leading to some of these issues with respect to, you know, whose privilege it is, even though one party may say we waive it and Retrophin wants to maintain it.

It's a little -- in that time frame in particular and it continues actually even I think past 2012 and Retrophin becomes a publicly-traded company, there's still some issues involving MSMB that are still being sorted through. I think it's a little tricky, just so the Court understands in terms

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of whose privilege. That's why we're having this back and
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     forth.
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               THE COURT: All right. How many documents are at
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     stake here in that time frame, during that period when there's
     overlap and some joining of it, if you can tell me?
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 6
     really, ultimately, we need to get to -- there's clearly MSMB
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     documents that are not going to be at issue. Then we've got
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     this sort of hybrid situation, which hopefully we can sort
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     through, and then we're going to deal with the Retrophin
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     documents, which I think may be implicated by waivers or by
11
     Crime-Fraud.
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               MR. VERDE: Mr. Paes is correct that at some
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    point -- actually, to be specific, in April 2012, we issued
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     our final bill to MSMB. And at that point, all the bills
15
     going forward were to Retrophin, but --
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               THE COURT:
                          That you were saying it may not be
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     strictly for Retrophin work?
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               MR. VERDE: That's correct. And we -- again, I
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     don't have the facts on this issue, but Mr. Paes said during
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     conversations at our meet and confer that he believed that
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     Retrophin had paid for some of the MSMB work. So I really
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     don't know in terms --
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               THE COURT: The fact that they paid doesn't mean
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     they're the client, right? As we know --
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               MR. VERDE:
                           I agree.
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               THE COURT: -- people get their legal fees paid by
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     all kinds of people and it doesn't implicate the privilege.
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               MR. VERDE: Right. But I mean, again, because we
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     don't -- we will produce everything when we're ordered to, but
 5
     in fairness, there is a period of time in 2012 into 2013,
 6
     where it looks like they're moving away from MSMB and they're
 7
    moving towards Retrophin as the primary platform for
 8
    Mr. Shkreli's investment -- investment strategies.
 9
               And it's during that time -- I agree with
10
    Mr. Paes -- it's difficult to pull out whether they're talking
11
     about Retrophin, MSMB. The advisory affects both companies.
12
     And that's really what we kind of broke down and frankly, I
1.3
     think even if you put this on Retrophin, for Retrophin's
14
     counsel, they're going to have the same problem. And unless
15
     they take the position that there's issues involving both
16
     companies and the assertion of privilege by Retrophin blocks
17
     the entire email or portion of the email, this is going to be
18
     extremely difficult.
19
               THE COURT: Well, we don't know what Retrophin is
20
     going to do because they haven't been explicit or specific.
2.1
               MR. BRAFMAN: May I have a question?
2.2
               THE COURT: Yes?
23
               MR. BRAFMAN: I don't know why this question, quite
24
     frankly, isn't dispositive of the issue. Judge Weinstein made
25
     a ruling that the Crime-Fraud Exception applied, and while he
```

had a small universe of materials that the government gave him 2 to consider, the Court made the finding and we're stuck with 3 it, if you will, that the relationship between the Katten 4 partner who was representing Shkreli and Retrophin and Shkreli 5 was not a privileged relationship and if it was privileged, 6 the Crime-Fraud Exception waives the privilege. 7 THE COURT: And in that case, did Retrophin assert 8 specifically a privilege or was it --9 MR. PAES: Yeah. Well, I mean --10 THE COURT: It seems that they did with regard to 11 certain documents, but not really in a blanket way, the way 12 they're doing it now. 1.3 MR. PAES: And also just to be clear, I think Judge 14 Weinstein's ruling was confined to the four areas of the 15 government inquiry that was set forth in the letter from 16 Retrophin saying they agreed to waive it before Mr. Shkreli 17 had asserted his own personal privilege. 18 So, you know, I agree with Mr. Brafman in the fact 19 that obviously, Judge Weinstein ruled that the Crime-Fraud 20 Exception applied, but it was not to the entire representation 21 involving Mr. Greebel's work or for that matter, you know, the 2.2 Katten Firm, because they represented that there were other 23 partners. I know we dealt with Michael Rosensaft on some 24 issues, for example, who is a partner at Katten, as well, who

I believe represented Mr. Shkreli in SEC matters.

```
1
               MR. VERDE:
                          (Nods head affirmatively.)
 2
               MR. PAES: And so I don't think, for example, just
 3
     that as an example that Judge Weinstein's ruling touches even
 4
     on that representation. He's not suggesting that the
 5
     representation by Katten on other matters, you know, impacts
 6
     the Crime-Fraud Exception.
 7
               THE COURT: Okay. This is the problem -- yes?
 8
               MR. BRODSKY: I apologize, Your Honor. I just want
 9
     to get a few words in.
10
               THE COURT: Okay. It would have been nice to have
11
    heard from you earlier.
12
               So on October 16th in the letter that Mr. Brafman
13
    handed in and certainly, by October 18th, when I said to the
14
    Retrophin folks, based on a footnote in Mr. Brafman's letter
15
     that Retrophin might have more to say about this, it would
16
    have been nice to have heard from you earlier than Sunday
17
     evening at seven o'clock.
18
               MR. BRODSKY: Your Honor, what we were trying to do
19
     is correct what we thought, for clarity purposes, was some
20
     information provided in those letters. Our principal point
21
     was with respect to our pending bill of particulars, which I
2.2
     know is not an issue we should talk about today.
23
               THE COURT: Not an issue that we're going to talk
24
     about here.
25
               MR. BRODSKY: So we will not make a point about
```

that. What I did want to address is the issues that were addressed here today.

1.3

2.2

We -- first, Your Honor, respectfully, Judge -nobody is talking about paragraph six of Judge Weinstein's
ruling, which is relevant. I know Your Honor has read it.

Paragraph six of course, Judge Weinstein said he's not making
a determination whether it's Crime-Fraud with respect to every
specific document because he didn't have all the relevant
facts. He didn't know all the interested parties involved.

That's first. I know other people are saying it's Crime-Fraud
broadly and generally, but Judge Weinstein in paragraph six
couldn't tell, based on the records before him.

Second, Your Honor, we de-duped the documents generally that Citrin Cooperman provided and that Retrophin provided regarding the waived subjects. Retrophin did not produce all the emails that Citrin Cooperman did. So in other words, we have with respect to what Citrin Cooperman produced Retrophin communications, over a thousand documents that Citrin Cooperman produced with respect to Retrophin that Retrophin did not produce to the government. To us, that raises a question as to whether or not Retrophin, you know, how they're determining their waiver, what they're producing, what they're not producing. I just provide that for Your Honor's information.

THE COURT: Can you educate me and remind me, who is

Citrin? 1 2 MR. BRODSKY: Citrin Cooperman was outside 3 accountants for Retrophin. They provided accounting advice on 4 a regular basis to Retrophin with respect to their books and 5 They weren't the outside auditor. That was Marcum. 6 But on a regular basis, they were providing outside accounting 7 services. 8 The third point I did want to make, Your Honor, that 9 I think is relevant is that -- and I know we disagree 10 respectfully with Mr. Brafman -- is that Katten was not 11 representing Martin in his personal capacity. I know that 12 Mr. Brafman has made that as part of his position. 1.3 THE COURT: Well, Katten hasn't really shed a lot of 14 light on that. 15 MR. BRODSKY: And I suppose that may be a question 16 for Mr. Verde. 17 Our understanding is that their representation by 18 Katten started with MSMB Capital. It then morphed into a 19 broader representation of MSMB, including MSMB Healthcare. 20 MSMB Healthcare and MSMB Capital and Retrophin all had 21 interrelationships, affiliations to each other. 2.2 And there are communications, Your Honor, as we 23 understand it -- and I know there's a parsing of each 24 individual communication -- but there are communications

regarding MSMB Capital, MSMB Healthcare and Retrophin in the

2.2

same communication. And that is partly what's creating this issue.

And finally, Your Honor, most respectfully, there were other lawyers at Katten who were communicating with people at Retrophin, including for example, Marc Panoff, who was the chief financial officer of Retrophin. So there are communications beyond with Martin Shkreli and there may be communications with board members and people at Katten. And we haven't seen a lot of those communications, so those raise just other issues.

THE COURT: Those are probably the subject of Retrophin's assertion, the ones that don't have to do with Mr. Shkreli necessarily.

MR. PAES: Your Honor, and again, it would be easier for to us say that Katten did not represent Mr. Shkreli at all, but at least from what we have seen, even we have to concede that at least for some matters, including the SEC representation before the SEC, there were some transcripts where Katten obviously showed up representing Mr. Shkreli in his personal capacity.

So the only thing I would -- you know, I don't think it's actually factually correct to say that they did not represent him in his personal capacity at all, regardless, as you said, who paid the bill. At least there were some instances that we have seen that they did represent him in a

personal capacity. 1 2 MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor, I appreciate that 3 statement from the government. I also know that however much 4 Mr. Greebel and his counsel would like to have perhaps never 5 represented Mr. Shkreli, the fact is that the evidence is 6 overwhelming that on many occasions, it was Mr. Shkreli who 7 personally communicated with Mr. Greebel on a regular basis 8 and received advice. 9 Now, whether it was an advice as to how you form a 10 company, how you write a settlement agreement, how you write a 11 consulting agreement -- Your Honor, at various times, 12 Mr. Shkreli wore a lot of hats, but he was always Martin 1.3 Shkreli, and if he's Martin Shkreli working at MSMB and Katten 14 is providing legal services that he is authorizing MSMB to pay 15 for, it's sort of absurd, quite frankly, to suggest that 16 Mr. Shkreli was not personally represented by this firm during 17 the overwhelming period in question. 18 And that's the tension between the defendants that I 19 think will ultimately require a severance over the vigorous 20 objection by the government, I assume, but we have a right to 21 at least explore the issue to Your Honor's satisfaction. 2.2 THE COURT: All right. 23 Mr. Shapiro, did you have anything more to say? 24 MR. SHAPIRO: One small response to Mr. Brodsky, 25 with reference to when the company made its waiver.

2.2

When the company made its waiver, the government asked us to include a subset of documents within that -- within the waiver in the binders that were presented to Judge Weinstein. We've never been asked to produce all of the documents within the scope of the waiver. We don't have an objection to doing that if they're requested of us, but I didn't want there to be a suggestion that they were somehow deliberately withheld in any way.

MR. BRAFMAN: Could I just add one thing that

Ms. Zellan reminded me of which I think matters a great deal?

We're talking about representation of Mr. Shkreli and MSMB

when these were start-up companies, not when they were

companies that were in existence for a long time. So when

you're representing someone who is starting a company, it's

impossible to separate the person from the entity they're

trying to create.

THE COURT: I agree, but I think what Retrophin is saying is that we have now transformed into Retrophin, Inc., and we take the privilege with us from Retrophin, LLC into Retrophin, Inc., and we're asserting our privilege to the predecessor entity of Retrophin, Inc.

MR. BRAFMAN: I think they should have said that before they made a partial production and executed a partial waiver.

THE COURT: Right. From what I remember stating

their position to be is they made a very limited explicit 2 waiver and it was only with regard to the government and it 3 was only with regard to certain transactions and subject 4 matters and not with regard to everything, so --5 MR. BRAFMAN: Well, this may be the first time in my 6 35 years of practicing in this building where a company was 7 allowed to essentially limit its production response to a 8 grand jury subpoena. When I represent a company, it's generally, give us every piece of paper you have and then it's 9 10 up to us to go and modify. 11 So to the extent that they managed to limit its 12 production only to matters that were consistent with the 1.3 theory advanced by the SEC, Retrophin in its civil lawsuit and 14 ultimately, the government, leads me to understand and, quite frankly, know that there is a lot of good stuff in the Katten 15 16 files that will be very helpful to Martin Shkreli, and I'd 17 like to have them before the trial. 18 THE COURT: All right. Why don't you -- or why 19 haven't you or someone in your firm spoken with Mr. Shapiro on 20 behalf of Retrophin, to try to talk about a broadening of 21 their limited waiver? There might be things that they will 2.2 give you. 23 I just want to define the perimeters of the dispute, all right? Because right now, as much as I credit the 24

attorneys for trying, I'm not sure it's gotten any narrower.

```
The one thing we've accomplished is we've gotten MSMB out of
 1
 2
     the way.
 3
               But there's this hybrid. We don't really know who
 4
     is being -- what client was being represented at the time this
 5
     email might have been generated with this memo. There's that
 6
     hybrid stuff and there is also I think Retrophin is willing to
 7
     waive even documents or communications that are pertinent to
 8
     the charges in the indictment, and certainly pertinent to
 9
     their lawsuit. Those should not even be in dispute. So what
10
     remains? What remains in dispute?
11
               Retrophin can't sue Mr. Shkreli and allege similar
12
     acts of wrongdoing and then hide behind the attorney/client
13
    privilege.
14
               MR. SHAPIRO: Your Honor, the waiver we made we
15
     think encompasses the indictment except for one transaction
16
     related to a $900,000 that was in the superseding indictment,
17
     and we would -- I need to address this with my client, though
18
     I expect that we would be prepared to extend the waiver to
19
     include that additional transaction.
20
               THE COURT: So authorize Katten to give that to
21
    Mr. Shkreli.
2.2
               MR. SHAPIRO: I have to talk to my client about
23
     that.
24
               THE COURT: All right.
25
               MR. SHAPIRO: But that's an example of something
```

that's in the indictment, but that's not yet in our waiver 2 because it wasn't on the table when we made our waiver. 3 Now, with respect to our civil complaint, there may 4 be -- there are subjects in that civil complaint that are 5 beyond the scope of our waiver. I don't -- I don't recall at 6 this point because this is more than a year ago, but I think 7 where we have not relied on attorney/client communications in 8 making claims in that civil complaint, I don't believe that we 9 would have waived the privilege in those instances where we're 10 not relying on attorney/client communications and using the 11 privilege as a sword and a shield. 12 Having said that, if in the course of my 1.3 communications with Mr. Brafman, there are limited additional 14 topics where we can cut through all this by expanding the 15 scope of our waiver, I will absolutely take that up with my 16 client and try and eliminate most of this dispute. 17 THE COURT: All right. Can you do that within one 18 week from today, please? Because --19 MR. SHAPIRO: Of course. I need to hear from Mr. 20 Brafman about where he --21 THE COURT: Well, this is the thing. Mr. Brafman, I 2.2 know you want everything and I understand that's your job, and 23 you may well get everything. But why not, since there are 24 overtures being made to try to cut through some of this and to

define and narrow the matters in dispute, so that Katten can

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decide or once an order is made by myself to decide, you know,
 2
    how quickly you can get those documents out to everybody? Why
 3
     don't you try to narrow the dispute for now without prejudice
 4
     to any of your rights, your client's rights, and then we'll
 5
     figure out what's left in the fight?
 6
               Do I have to look at an in camera, you know, volume
 7
     of documents? What is the magnitude of that review, in camera
 8
     review, if I have to go there? I would like you to try to
 9
     eliminate and narrow it as much as possible what's in dispute.
10
     If he's offering to waive more, take it. Get the documents.
11
               MR. BRAFMAN: I will, but, Judge, to be candid,
12
     Judge, it took -- I was preparing for a suppression hearing,
1.3
     but monitoring the emails on a daily basis. It took almost
14
     two weeks to get the lawyers to agree on a meet and greet
15
     date, which then had to be done by telephone conference
16
     because everyone was very busy.
17
               I'll take you up on that offer, but normally, Judge,
18
     when we're not flying blind, we're looking at a privilege log
19
     and we say we need categories 20 through 60 -- I don't think
20
     in all the months that they've done this that they have
21
     created a privilege log.
22
               THE COURT: Oh, I'm ordering them to do that.
     want it, you know, I want it sooner rather than later.
23
24
               And your client is going to have to spend the money
25
     to get them to do it. And I understand that that is an
```

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expense they have to bear, but, you know, you're required to
 2
     give a privilege log, so that we know what the scope of the
 3
     privilege is.
 4
               MR. SHAPIRO: I don't -- I don't recall us
 5
     withholding documents on the ground of privilege or the
 6
     government asking us to produce.
 7
               THE COURT: No, but you're prohibiting Katten from
 8
     providing --
 9
               MR. SHAPIRO: I can't prepare a privilege log on the
10
     documents in Katten's possession because I've never seen them.
11
     And this comes back to what I had said at the beginning of the
12
                 If Katten were to prepare a list of the matters
1.3
     for which they gave, provided advice to Retrophin and MSMB,
14
     then Mr. Brafman can take a look at that list and say there
15
     are these ten matters where we would like you to waive the
16
     privilege or go to Katten and make a decision. Are you going
17
     to waive the privilege or are you going to log those
18
     documents?
19
               That, to me, seems like the best and quickest way
20
     for us to get Mr. Brafman the source of documents he wants
21
     without insisting on a wholesale waiver of the company's
2.2
     privilege.
23
               THE COURT: No one is insisting on a wholesale
24
            What I'm insisting on is that you provide a privilege
25
     log for those documents that you are asserting a privilege
```

1 over. 2 MR. SHAPIRO: That's Katten documents. 3 THE COURT: That's what you're asserting a privilege 4 over, am I correct? Unless you want to let Mr. Brafman go in 5 there with Mr. Shkreli and look at the documents and they can 6 decide. 7 MR. SHAPIRO: I understand. I understand. 8 THE COURT: I mean, somehow we have to get to it. Mr. Shkreli is one of the few people who can identify which of 9 10 those emails that he sent or received pertaining to what matter. He's one of the few people, but you don't want him to 11 12 do that. 1.3 MR. SHAPIRO: We're prepared to work with Katten as 14 quickly as possible to identify whether there are documents 15 over which we're asserting privilege and which of those are --16 THE COURT: I mean, you may have to just go in and 17 take a look at the documents and make a log. That's how it 18 works. 19 MR. BRAFMAN: It wouldn't make any sense for us to 20 confer with them until we get an alert from either Katten or 21 Retrophin that they have a privilege log. And within a week 2.2 after getting that, we'll report back to Your Honor. 23 But to give them a head start, we believe that any 24 correspondence that relates to Martin Shkreli is not 25 privileged, and it's his privilege to waive any emails that he is either copied on or pertain to any of the matters in the indictment, he's entitled to.

2.2

And with respect to any invoicing, we think the billing records should not remain privileged. They can redact out -- we're not looking to see who they billed, other clients or what they billed them for. They can redact those billing records.

But any time sheets that reflect work done on behalf of Mr. Shkreli, MSMB or Retrophin, the lawyers, as I understand it, just don't bill. They write down "consulting agreement." They write down "correspondence." They write down "emails." Well, we're entitled to that and that's really a road map in this case.

So to get a jump start, I can't imagine how if they redact the billing records, getting our billing records that he paid for should be something they could stand on ceremony on. That would produce a great deal of material on the reliance of counsel defense and that's the process.

THE COURT: It's also not a communication. It's not a communication. Your billing records saying what you did for a particular client is not a communication made to a client, intended to bring privilege for the purpose of rendering legal advice is not a privilege, I don't think for the most part, unless there's something in there that amounts to a communication that would be privileged, but I would doubt it.

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1
               MR. SHAPIRO: Of course, unless there's something in
     there. I don't think --
 2
 3
               THE COURT: All right. So let's authorize Katten
 4
    right now to provide those billing records to Mr. Brafman.
 5
     All right?
 6
               MR. PAES: And to the government.
 7
               THE COURT: And to the government.
 8
               MR. SHAPIRO: Your Honor -- Your Honor, I --
 9
     respectfully, I would like to have a conversation with my
10
     client tonight of which --
11
               THE COURT: Well, why haven't you had that
12
     conversation? You know there's billing records.
1.3
               MR. SHAPIRO: Because we had not been asked to turn
14
     over Katten's billing records. We have in Katten --
15
               MR. BRAFMAN: It was in a subpoena.
16
               MR. SHAPIRO: We have a copy of Katten -- we happen
17
     to have a copy of Katten's billing records.
18
               THE COURT: You've got the subpoena, do you not --
19
               MR. SHAPIRO: We have the subpoena.
20
               THE COURT: -- served? You know they want it.
21
               MR. SHAPIRO: What we're prepared to do is take a
2.2
    day to look at those billing records, make sure there's
23
     nothing in there that we assert a privilege over and then
24
     we'll tell Katten they can turn them over to Mr. Brafman.
25
               THE COURT: All right. And then you'll log it if it
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is?
 1
 2
               MR. SHAPIRO: Right.
 3
               MR. PAES: And the government?
 4
               THE COURT: And the government.
 5
               MR. BRODSKY: Respectfully, if the government gets a
 6
     copy, if Mr. Shkreli's lawyers get a copy, I take it Your
 7
     Honor won't object if Mr. Greebel also has a copy?
 8
               THE COURT: I'll hear from the parties.
 9
               Do the government and Mr. Brafman object to sharing
10
     with Mr. Greebel?
11
               MR. BRAFMAN: I don't object to sharing.
               THE COURT: Okay.
12
1.3
               MR. PAES: We don't object either, Your Honor.
14
               THE COURT: In this time of Thanksgiving.
15
               MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, Your Honor. The spirit of the
16
     season.
               MR. BRODSKY: May I share one other --
17
18
               THE COURT: Yes.
19
               MR. BRODSKY: -- in the spirit of Thanksgiving?
20
               Respectfully, Your Honor, I know there's been a lot
21
     of discussion of who at Katten was representing, if anyone,
    Martin Shkreli personally. It's a hundred percent correct
2.2
     that in September of 2013 -- in or about September 2013, when
23
24
    Mr. Shkreli testified at an SEC proceeding, a Katten
25
     attorney -- not Mr. Greebel -- a Katten attorney, a partner at
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Katten did represent MSMB and Mr. Shkreli at that testimony.
 1
 2
     And it is also correct, Your Honor, that there are hundreds
 3
     of -- literally hundreds of communications between Katten
 4
     attorneys -- including Mr. Greebel -- and Mr. Shkreli.
 5
               As Your Honor knows, when a corporation like
 6
     Retrophin or any other corporation in America like Microsoft,
 7
     Apple, Google, whoever it may be -- hires a law firm and that
 8
     law firm, partners there communicate with the CEO, they're
 9
     communicating and providing advice to the corporation.
10
               And their understanding is, when they're
11
     communicating to the CEO, that they're representing the
12
     corporation and providing advice to the corporation, and not
1.3
     necessarily the CEO in his or her personal capacity. I just
14
     wanted to make that clear and not just assume -- and I know
15
     this is battle that the defendants will wage at a later time,
16
     Your Honor, possibly in connection with severance.
17
               THE COURT: It's a fact-specific inquiry, and I
18
     don't think we can make any gross generalizations about that.
19
     I mean, think about MSMB and Retrophin, LLC, and they were
     essentially started by and operated by Mr. Shkreli. All
20
21
     right?
2.2
               MR. BRODSKY: That's correct, Your Honor.
23
               THE COURT: At the time, it wasn't a public company.
24
     There were not shareholders. It was his company.
25
               And I think there is a way to move this forward.
                                                                  Ι
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don't want to get bogged down in a lot of side litigation.
 2
     Katten is willing and able to give documents to whomever
 3
     ultimately I order them to provide to. And I don't think the
 4
     government is objecting to Mr. Greebel's documents --
 5
     receiving documents, are you?
 6
               MR. PAES: No, Your Honor.
 7
               THE COURT: All right. So let's do this.
 8
    burden is on Retrophin, since they are asserting the
 9
     privilege, to act expeditiously in concert with Katten to
10
     review the documents, to make a privilege log and work with
11
    Mr. Brafman to try to narrow the privilege.
12
               If he's willing to expand his waiver -- its
13
     waiver -- let me just strike that. If Retrophin is willing to
14
     expand its waiver, they should let Mr. Brafman know
15
     immediately and let Katten know, so they can provide the
16
     documents.
17
               And I'm going to keep a very short time frame on
18
     this because the effect of this is delaying the motion
19
     practice that I had ordered, and I want to keep the case on
20
     track for trial in June. So it will require that Retrophin's
21
     counsel work hard and fast to get this done.
2.2
               MR. BRAFMAN: With respect to the billing records,
23
     you're ordering them to produce them as soon as they've had an
24
     opportunity to speak to their client?
25
               THE COURT: Right. And I would think that should
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not take more than a few days. Tomorrow is not a holiday.
    Friday is not a holiday. Monday is not a holiday. So maybe
 2
 3
     in a week, you can let us know.
 4
              MR. SHAPIRO: The bills will be produced by Monday,
 5
     subject to any redactions.
 6
              MR. BRAFMAN: That's fine.
 7
               THE COURT: All right. What else can we
 8
    cut through?
 9
              MR. VERDE: Just two things that may foreclose the
10
    need to come back for clarification. One is to the extent
11
     that anyone wants to see documents that are arguably MSMB
12
     documents, this would probably be a good time to make sure
13
     with everyone here who has a say in this that there is no
14
     objection to us giving what are arguably MSMB documents to
15
    Retrophin?
16
               THE COURT: Is MSMB counsel here today? Did I
17
     overlook them?
18
              MR. VERDE: I believe that's Mr. Brafman.
19
               THE COURT: No, no. There was a lawyer on behalf
20
     of --
              MR. BRAFMAN: Mr. McGorty represented Mr. Biestek.
21
2.2
               THE COURT: Who?
23
              MR. BRAFMAN: Glen McGorty.
24
               THE COURT: McGorty? Is he here?
25
              MR. BRAFMAN: He represents -- no, he's not, but he
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was on the call, Your Honor, and he affirmatively waived them
     on behalf of Mr. Biestek.
 2
 3
               THE COURT: Does anybody dispute that?
 4
               MR. VERDE:
                          He didn't waive as much as he said. He
 5
     conceded that it's Mr. Shkreli's privilege to assert.
 6
     just want to be clear that if we're asked by Retrophin to give
 7
     all the documents that may also be MSMB, there is no
 8
     objection.
 9
               MR. BRAFMAN: No objection.
10
               MR. VERDE: And the second thing that will make this
     such speedier is to the extent that Mr. Shkreli's counsel and
11
12
     Retrophin's counsel agree on expansion of the waiver, if they
1.3
     could convey their instructions to us in terms of search terms
14
     and dates rather than descriptions because --
15
               THE COURT: Right.
16
                          -- otherwise, we're going to be back in
               MR. VERDE:
17
     the same morass.
18
               THE COURT: Right. And you know, Katten is
19
     incurring a lot of expense for no client but just its own --
20
     its own time and effort in trying to accommodate these
     competing positions.
21
2.2
               MR. VERDE: Yeah. We're big boys. We're okay with
23
     that. We just -- the one thing we just keep trying to avoid
24
     is having to make judgment calls about what -- how to
25
     interpret an instruction. So if we get something that's
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mechanical, that is, date range, you know, certain terms are 1 2 included, certain terms are excluded, however the parties can 3 work that out, if they should work to an agreement on those 4 terms, then we can execute on it right away. 5 THE COURT: All right. So Mr. Brafman and Mr. 6 Shapiro, you understand what Katten needs? I expect you to 7 move quickly. I could ask for a status update within a 8 certain number of days. I would hope that, you know, you all move more quickly towards a resolution, and that if there is 9 10 going to be a universe of documents I have to review in 11 camera, you will not burden me with banker's boxes full of 12 documents. 1.3 MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor, could we also ask 14 Retrophin's counsel, since MSMB is no longer an issue, I know that they have certain MSMB records that Retrophin has, if 15 16 they could return them to Mr. Shkreli or his counsel? 17 MR. SHAPIRO: Your Honor, Retrophin has an email 18 server. There are many -- there are MSMB emails on that email 19 server. There are also MSMB documents on Retrophin's systems. 20 Under the company's email policy and other systems policy, all 21 of those documents are now Retrophin's property. 22 At some point in the past, we turned over to 23 Mr. Shkreli's counsel all of the hard copy MSMB documents that 24 had been lying around or copies of those documents. It would 25 be --

Did you print everything? You printed 1 THE COURT: 2 everything that was from the email server and gave it to --3 MR. SHAPIRO: No, Your Honor. Separate and apart 4 from the email server, if there were hard copies of MSMB files 5 that were at Retrophin, we provided copies to Mr. Shkreli's 6 counsel. 7 What we are reluctant to do is undertake the burden 8 of going through this enormous email server to find any email 9 that's arguably an MSMB email rather than a Retrophin email. 10 Mr. Shkreli sent and received those emails on Retrophin's 11 email server, and they're stored on Retrophin's email 12 archives. Under the company's email policy that Mr. Shkreli 13 adopted, all of those communications are now Retrophin's 14 property. 15 MR. BRAFMAN: But Your Honor -- but Your Honor, 16 they're his property. He was MSMB. They are not owned for 17 perpetuity by Retrophin and it's fairly easy if we do a search 18 electronically to identify that. I'm not asking you to do it 19 for tomorrow, but those are not yours to retain. 20 MR. SHAPIRO: Your Honor, legally, we contend that they're the company's property. 21 2.2 THE COURT: So your policy, which I have yet to see, 23 is that if I were one of your employees and I communicated 24 with my doctor about a medical issue, that would be 25 Retrophin's, not the personal --

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               MR. SHAPIRO: That's what the email policy says, and
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     Judge Weinstein relied on it in finding that Mr. Shkreli
     didn't have a personal privilege of the documents. We tried
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 4
     to --
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               THE COURT: All right. But you don't have a
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    privilege over the MSMB documents?
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               MR. SHAPIRO: No, no, no.
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               THE COURT: Even though they're yours, if they
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     served a subpoena on you for MSMB documents, you would have to
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     produce them because they're not privileged and they're
11
     entitled to it, no?
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               MR. SHAPIRO: Yes.
                                   If they served a subpoena on us
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     for those documents, we would have to produce copies of those
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     documents to Mr. Shkreli.
15
               THE COURT: All right. So serve the subpoena and
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     you'll get them.
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               MR. BRODSKY: I have a relevant fact with respect to
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     the issue --
19
               THE COURT: Yes?
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               MR. BRODSKY: -- of the email control. I don't know
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     whether or not there's a separate MSMB server that was left
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     behind at Retrophin and then another Retrophin server.
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     understanding was that Retrophin is in possession of its MSMB
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     server, and then they're also in possession of a Retrophin
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     server.
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My second understanding, Your Honor, from reviewing the discovery, we did search for Retrophin email policy -- and Mr. Shapiro, correct this if we're wrong -- we may not have the relevant policy, but the one that was produced in discovery was dated September 2013, and it seems to us that Retrophin, if that is the policy that they're relying on, that it's hard for them to argue that it's retroactive to MSMB email communications prior to September 2013.

In other words, if Retrophin had an email policy in

In other words, if Retrophin had an email policy in September 2013 and informed its employees that from now on, if you communicate over our server, we own it, it doesn't apply to August of 2013 or August of 2012, and I don't know what policy they showed to Judge Weinstein, but that's the policy that was produced in discovery.

I also know, Your Honor, that there's case law out there that if a company bears a heavy burden in proving to federal courts that their email policy is so explicit that it warrants a waiver of communications unrelated to the company — the email policy we read from September 2013 from Retrophin is about as vague as one can get from our perspective, when we compare it to other policies. So I do think that would be an issue Your Honor would want to look at.

THE COURT: I don't want to look at it. I want you to work it out, but I will look at it if I have to.

MR. PAES: I don't think it's an issue, given that

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     Retrophin has said they would produce it to Mr. Shkreli.
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               THE COURT: Pursuant to subpoena.
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               MR. PAES: So I don't think that we need to get into
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     the issue of the law on, you know, waivers based on policies,
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     Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: All right. It's like $15 to get a
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    process server to drop a subpoena on them. Maybe they'll take
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     it by email, right?
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               MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Will you take it by email?
               MR. SHAPIRO: Of course. Of course.
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               THE COURT: What else?
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               MR. PAES: Well, hopefully nothing else.
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               I just wanted to know if the Court wanted us to even
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     address what we believe was somewhat of a surprising letter.
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               THE COURT: Yes. Why don't you, because we have the
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    bill of particulars under advisement, and I did think it would
18
    be fair to allow the government to respond to give -- this
19
     letter dated November 20th.
20
               Did you want to respond, Mr. Paes?
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               MR. PAES: Sure. I mean, just for one, obviously,
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    we're on this call where we're trying to sort through
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     representation issues, as I'm sure now the Court is aware of
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     are at the very least complicated and involve different
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     parties having different claims.
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During the course of the -- and by the way, this is all done by telephone conference, so it's not that the government was sitting across the table from Mr. Brodsky, so he could ascertain surprise, for example, in the event of the government saying, well, we're surprised at this. So we thought it was kind of, you know, interesting that the government's position or reaction was characterized on this call as being surprised by it.

What happened was, there was a question that was posed to understand a fact which is because we don't have the

posed to understand a fact which is because we don't have the bills, because we don't know what the representation issues were, and we know that Mr. Shkreli — and the government has never alleged in any of its filings or submissions that Mr. Greebel assisted Mr. Shkreli with that filing with the SEC.

So -- but in light of some of the issues regarding representations and billing, we did ask when we were on the phone in this call as a factual matter, because, you know, one could argue it could help the government knowing this or maybe doesn't because you have to advise the government -- we asked if Katten represented Mr. Shkreli when he was responding to a request from the SEC in September 2012. Mr. Verde said --

THE COURT: It was 2013?

MR. PAES: No, no, no. 2013, I think there's no dispute that Katten did represent Mr. Shkreli.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. PAES: 2012 is when Mr. Shkreli -- and from what we can gather through what was produced in discovery responded directly to the SEC providing information about the MSMB files at that time.

And so we asked the question, did Katten represent Mr. Shkreli in that inquiry by the SEC? Obviously, it's relevant to us if there's a fact out there that I'm aware of because if he did, we can expect, I'm sure, another advice of counsel or reliance on counsel defense with respect to that submission. So we did, and Mr. Verde said, no, he did not, and I said, are you sure? I just want to make sure we confirm that. And he said no.

As far as we are concerned, that was the end of the discussion. But somehow, that got characterized as a surprise by the government, that we were taken aback in some ways by learning of this fact and that it's somehow connected to a bill of particulars request. And the fact that they had asked for things in the bill of particulars, which I think we've gone over this. We've argued. If you ask for 20 different things, doesn't make it appropriate for a bill of particulars.

So one, I just want to let the Court know that I think it was a mischaracterization of our reaction to it, which I'm not sure how they ascertained we were surprised, given it was over a telephone conference call, given the fact

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I didn't say, "I'm surprised." All I said was, "Wow. That's interesting, you know."

But anyway, that was put obviously before the Court and tried to connect it with respect to a bill of particulars request. We don't think that the Court needs anything beyond what it already has. If the Court would obviously like us to respond to this in writing, we are happy to. We don't see how it impacts the bill of particulars request. It's not what the indictment alleges.

The indictment just alleges that Mr. Greebel had knowledge of the facts of the situation of MSMB Capital at the time, you know, that he decided to backdate these documents and create an interest of MSMB Capital in the Retrophin cap table, and that's clear from the emails that have been laid out in the indictment as to what his knowledge was because he had the Retrophin cap table as early as June and July. And he saw that there was no MSMB interest in there and that was created obviously after the fact.

The indictment did not allege that Mr. Greebel in any way assisted Mr. Shkreli in a submission to the SEC, which had he done so — and we were somewhat now surprised. You could see how that's a relevant fact. How it becomes relevant with respect to a bill of particulars, still, I don't get that. But they have asked for a lot of things in the bill of particulars which we don't believe they're entitled to. So

that's all I wanted to say on that issue, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Do you still -- are you satisfied now, 3 Mr. Brodsky? 4 MR. BRODSKY: Respectfully, Your Honor, on the 5 call -- On the call, Your Honor -- and I'll just move up, so 6 you can hear me -- on the call, Your Honor, Mr. Paes said that 7 for the benefit of Mr. Biestek's counsel, Glen McGorty -- he 8 didn't ask a question. He said he made a statement, he said 9 for the benefit of Mr. McGorty, he said -- and we put it in 10 our letter. We were all on the call. We checked with 11 Mr. McGorty as to the accuracy, and we checked with Katten's 12 counsel as to accuracy before we submitted this. 1.3 He said there was an SEC inquiry in September of 14 2012, and that Katten represented MSMB and Mr. Shkreli in 15 responding to that inquiry. At that point, Mr. Verde stopped 16 the conversation and said, "That's not so." He said that 17 Katten did not represent anyone or do any work relating to the 18 SEC investigation into MSMB and/or Mr. Shkreli in the year 2012. 19 20 And he went on to explain that it was in 2013 -- in 21 or about August of 2013 -- when Mr. Shkreli testified and he 2.2 said -- Mr. Verde said a few months prior to that in the 23 summer of 2013, that's when -- the first time Katten 24 represented MSMB or Mr. Shkreli in connection with the SEC 25 investigation. And then Mr. Paes asked, "Is that right?

that correct?" That's why we wrote he appeared to be 1 2 surprised by the news. 3 Now, respectfully, Your Honor, a bill of 4 particulars -- and we wrote appeared to be surprised. 5 certainly didn't say he is surprised. We wrote appeared to be 6 surprised because he checked again with Katten if that 7 information was correct. 8 THE COURT: Well, why wouldn't a careful lawyer do 9 that, just to make sure that, you know, the time frame that's 10 being represented and the representation of Mr. Verde's firm with regard to the personal representation of Mr. Shkreli was 11 12 accurate? 1.3 MR. BRODSKY: I agree. He should check. 14 THE COURT: Okay. 15 MR. BRODSKY: But his first statement was 16 inconsistent with what Mr. Verde then informed him. 17 appeared to us that he made a statement. 18 What's relevant here, Your Honor, is not really the 19 back and forth. What's relevant to us is we appreciate the 20 concession because we view it as a concession. If you cut 21 through all the red tape here -- and we can disagree about 2.2 whether he was surprised or not surprised -- to us, that's a 23 red herring. The key issue to us is the fact that Katten was 24 25 representing for the first time MSMB and Mr. Shkreli in 2013

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is relevant to our bill of particulars. Why? A bill of particulars is fair notice to the defendant about what charges we're facing. All we want, Your Honor, is fair notice. Tell us that you're alleging, so we can defend ourselves.

We're here for the indictment and we pointed out,

Your Honor, we put in our brief that it appears to us -- and

we weren't sure -- but it appeared to us the superseding

indictment -- this is page two of docket number 92 in this

case -- and what we wrote was, "The indictment assumes

incorrectly that Mr. Greebel knew in 2012 that, A, Mr. Shkreli

allegedly made false statements to the SEC; and B, Mr. Shkreli

needed to, quote, fabricate an investment by MSMB Capital in

Retrophin, LLC, end quote, for purposes of the SEC inquiry."

Now, what we were trying to get the government to tell us is whether or not they were alleging Mr. Greebel knew in 2012 that Mr. Shkreli, representing himself, was making false statements to the SEC, and that Mr. Shkreli, representing himself, was fabricating an investment in MSMB Capital to deceive the SEC, but the government refused to tell us that.

And so this revelation to us and this acknowledgment that Katten did not represent Mr. Shkreli or MSMB in the SEC case in 2012 is meaningful to us and it may not — the government may not care. But it is meaningful to us if the government is saying here today — we hope they will say here

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today — that they are not alleging in any way, shape or form that in 2012, Mr. Greebel knew Mr. Shkreli was making false statements to the SEC or that in 2012, Mr. Greebel knew Mr. Shkreli was deceiving the SEC about the MSMB Capital investment. That's what's important to us, not the back and forth on the phone call. But that allegation is significant, and it matters to our defense.

And Your Honor, most respectfully, when the government stands up and says, well, Mr. Greebel asked for 20 things and that means he really is only interested in three — with all due respect to Mr. Paes, we are trying to defend a person, and we are trying to understand the allegations, so we can do that defense. That's all. And we believe this was significant. We repeated it multiple times, and it appears — we would like clarity that they are not alleging and do not allege that Mr. Greebel knew in 2012 about these false statements to the SEC. That's what we're asking for.

MR. PAES: Your Honor, I think throughout this bill of particulars, what they have tried to do is try to confine us to what we're not alleging.

What we have alleged in the indictment and what we have alleged is pretty clear. What they've tried to do is say, well, you know, kind of proving a negative. So all of these things, let's — tell us if it's anything that you possibly could find out or possibly could learn in the course

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between now and trial, tell us now that that's not part of the case.

How can we say that when we haven't received documents from Katten, for example? We don't know what the documents from Katten are going to show us with respect to what his knowledge was.

I can assure you if we knew and had evidence right now because we alleged duress in the document that Mr.

Greebel, you know, explicitly knew in documentary evidence, you know, which they would know if it's in discovery. They would have it. We would have alleged it.

But that's not what a bill of particulars requires one to do. What they've tried to use the bill of particulars is to try to kind of cabin in and say, well, you know what? This is all you can try to look at. This is all you can try to prove. That's not the purpose.

The idea that Mr. Greebel doesn't know the charges against him, I find that to be one of the most, you know, unbelievable things I've heard because, one, the indictment is very clear. It gives examples of it. We provided more information as part of, you know, this request which we believed was not even required, but we did.

And so to stand up and say, you know, we're only trying to understand the charges against him -- if they don't understand the charges against him at this point, I don't know

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what to expect in terms of going forward, in terms of what other questions or issues they may have with respect to severance. How could they have made a motion if they didn't understand the charges?

And here's what's also troubling. You know, their position changes with -- and we haven't had this issue, candidly speaking, you know, to some extent with counsel for Mr. Shkreli, where they had issues where we engaged in. We disagree on a lot of things, as Your Honor knows.

But we're at a point where we're concerned about having conversations that lawyers typically have with one another, trying to advance the ball because it may be mischaracterized in this instance. And we're at a point where we feel we need to maybe resort to just putting things in writing, because we don't want things to be taken out of context in this matter.

But, you know, today, you heard, for example, where it seemed very ironic that Gibson Dunn was now able to de-dupe, you know, Citrin Cooperman productions forces Katten productions to come up with something and realize that there was a discrepancy in that.

I'll just say for someone who knows a little bit of how technology works, that's pretty sophisticated technology to be able to do that. And listen to what they were saying previously with respect to their inability to review documents

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and emails. I would just point out to the Court, as you are considering some of their requests, that stands in stark contrast to all of the complaints they were making about inability to wade through documents when they can perform de-duplications in two separate productions and figure out that Retrophin has not produced some emails that they received from Citrin Cooperman.

So I just want to, you know, point out to the Court because I think there's been a lot of, you know, bluster about something, a lot of accusations and lot of assumptions, and I just don't think sometimes they are consistent with the facts of this case.

MR. BRODSKY: Your Honor, most respectfully, on the last point, we put in an affidavit. Don't take my word for it or my representation, although it was made in good faith and has been made in good faith from the beginning, as an officer of the court.

And don't take Mr. Paes' word for what we can do at Gibson Dunn. Take the word under sworn penalty of perjury of Marc Schneider from Gibson, Dunn and Crutcher, who works as an eDiscovery specialist in the practice group, who wrote a sworn affidavit about exactly what we could or could not do in terms of the documents that we received. Nowhere does it say we can't de-dupe on a basic level. That was a red herring that Mr. Paes just threw up and I just want to answer it because

he's attacking our credibility, most respectfully. 1 2 affidavit -- sworn affidavit by Marc Schneider, which Mr. Paes 3 is suggesting is not true. 4 THE COURT: No, he's not. He's just arguing that 5 the bill of particulars motion and the information that it 6 seeks is, in his view, attempting to limit and to impose 7 burdens beyond what is required of the government. He's not 8 impugning anyone's integrity. I didn't read it as a personal 9 attack. 10 MR. BRODSKY: Thank you. 11 THE COURT: I think he is trying to make the point 12 that there is software out there and that a firm like yours 1.3 has access to the best available in the market for reviewing 14 volumes of documents. There are -- it's a large firm with 15 many lawyers who are capable of devoting time and effort to 16 parsing through all the documents and preparing the case for 17 trial. And I think he was trying to make a comparison -- and 18 I don't think he meant any disrespect to you or to Mr. Gibson 19 or to Mr. Brafman's firm, which is leaner and meaner, perhaps, 20 in terms of --21 MR. BRAFMAN: I'll take the meaner. 2.2 THE COURT: -- and has managed to get along fine 23 with the government and there aren't as many issues. 24 all he was saying. I'm not --

MR. BRODSKY: Understood, Your Honor.

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-- going to hold any of that against 1 2 anybody. 3 MR. BRODSKY: Understood. I did want to come to 4 Mr. Schneider's defense when he said to Your Honor in his 5 sworn affidavit that there were text-based searches that 6 couldn't capture all the emails or that there were handwritten 7 documents of poor quality that wouldn't be captured by 8 text-based searches. I didn't want that to be missed. 9 So I appreciate Your Honor's comment, and I won't 10 take Mr. Paes as attacking Marc Schneider's credibility. 11 I did want to return, though, to the notice 12 requirement. Why is it significant to Evan Greebel as to 1.3 whether or not the government is alleging in 2012, he knew 14 Mr. Shkreli made false statements to the SEC? Well, in the 15 indictment, they allege that there's certain conduct that 16 occurred in 2012, and the purpose of that conduct, they allege 17 by Mr. Shkreli, is for the purposes of backing up false 18 statements allegedly made to the SEC. 19 Now, it is incredibly significant to us, Your Honor, 20 that if they have no evidence and they are not alleging -- and 2.1 they are not today, based on what they know today -- alleging 2.2 that Mr. Greebel knew in 2012 that Mr. Shkreli was making 23 these false statements, well, our defense changes. 24 If they were making that allegation, we would bring 25 forth to a jury before Your Honor evidence to expressly

show -- we have to pull together the evidence. It would take 2 time. It would take a few witnesses -- but we would 3 definitely be able to affirmatively prove Mr. Greebel did not 4 know Mr. Shkreli was allegedly making these false statements. 5 That is time and resources and energy and fair 6 notice that we're entitled to have. That is an important 7 point. It's not a side point that we're asking here. But a 8 bill of particulars by definition -- by definition, of course 9 by providing fair notice to the defense, limits the 10 government. The government's position always happens to be 11 they always oppose a bill of particulars except in some cases. 12 They always say, we don't want to tell you all the 1.3 transactions we're interested in. But it naturally limits the 14 defense -- the government, but we want fair notice, Your 15 Honor. 16 THE COURT: He's made it clear that the indictment, 17 the superseding indictment defines the scope of the charges. 18 He's given you additional information. He's correlated 19 documents, numbers and subjects with various allegations in 20 the superseding indictment, and I think that if you look at 21 the sum total of what he's got, he's provided and tried to 2.2 share with you -- you know, he's made disclosure that he 23 argues is adequate for you to defend Mr. Greebel. Now, he also said today if he receives documents 24 25 indicating that Mr. Greebel knew certain issues in 2012, then

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    maybe the charges would reflect that. Maybe they would
 2
     supersede. I don't know. That's what I heard him say.
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              MR. BRODSKY: Right, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: So --
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               MR. BRODSKY: I understand that.
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               THE COURT: You're smart and savvy and you've also
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     been a prosecutor and you know how indictments are framed and
 8
    how the government provides discovery.
 9
               And I would say that in this case, it appears to me
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     that the government has gone further than some prosecutors
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     who I've seen in terms of providing information and trying to
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    be forthright and transparent. Although the charges and what
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     documents may assist you in defending your client, I haven't
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    ruled on the motion, but it's certainly under advisement and
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     you should expect a decision soon.
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               MR. BRODSKY: Thank you, Your Honor.
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               And Your Honor, we thank you for the last conference
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     and with your help, we believe the government did narrow the
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     transactions to some of the documents that they provided to
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     us, which we appreciated and we totally understand.
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               THE COURT: All right. If the government can do
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    more, do more. All right? I know that, you know, sometimes
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     you are willing with some prompting or just on your own to
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     provide more to the defense, and you should do that.
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               MR. PAES: Your Honor, we have. I'll just give you
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one example, you know, where there are situations -- and this happened recently in not too -- what I meant, there was some -- getting a call, you know, there was some misunderstanding by Mr. Shkreli's counsel -- we believe some misunderstanding on some facts. And you know, we called them. We provided the information, you know, not totally advocate a position, but hey, according to what we believe, you may have this fact wrong. And we provided that information and told them that, because in the end -- look, we get they're headed for trial. We get, you know, zealous advocacy. I believe they're going to be headed there. Each side will represent their client as best as it can. But I think if we don't argue and don't fight about

the things that don't really matter, I think we'll all benefit from that, and I think we've tried to show that. We tried to, you know, provide information where we believe it was helpful and at the same time obviously not hurting our own interest as well, and what's required under the law.

THE COURT: From their perspective, they're a defendant and everything matters. So to the extent you can give them more without feeling that you are limiting your ability to prosecute this case, do it.

MR. PAES: And Your Honor, we have no issues with doing that and I think the fact that you pointed out the chart that we gave up and produced. We did a lot of work to

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     put that together.
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               THE COURT: Yes.
                                 That was helpful to me.
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               MR. PAES: And we did that and so, you know, while
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     we thought it wasn't required, we nonetheless did that. And I
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     think that's an example of how we, you know, acted in this
 6
     case.
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               MR. BRODSKY: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you very much.
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     Thank you for your time.
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               THE COURT: May I just ask one question of
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    Mr. Shapiro? I have this September 2015 waiver letter.
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     there other letters I should be aware of?
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               MR. SHAPIRO: That address the waiver?
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               THE COURT: Uh-hum (affirmative response).
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               MR. SHAPIRO: Not that I can recall, but I will go
15
    back and check.
16
               THE COURT: I think you refer to one that was
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     attached to Katten's letter. Was it in July, that waiver
18
     letter?
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              MR. VERDE: That's the same one.
20
               THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
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               MR. SHAPIRO: The letter that defines the scope of
2.2
    the waiver.
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               THE COURT: But then you said you also included
24
     other things in your waiver at the government's request and
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     are there letters that reflect that?
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In July of 2015, we made a
          MR. SHAPIRO:
                       No.
supplemental production in a separate civil case, because as a
result of the waiver, there were documents that were withheld
in that civil case as privileged, which we then realized that
we had to produce in that civil case in the Southern District.
          THE COURT: So by Monday, you will --
         MR. SHAPIRO: The bills.
          THE COURT: -- let Katten know whether they can
provide the billing records to all interested parties, the two
defendants and the government? And you will -- I mean, I can
give you a deadline, but I want to be realistic, but you need
to go over to Katten and review those documents and use
whatever search terms you need to facilitate and expedite
that, but I'm going to expect that within two weeks, we have
something definite from you.
         MR. SHAPIRO: Sure.
          THE COURT: So by -- today is November 22nd, and in
two weeks, that brings us to December 6th.
         MR. SHAPIRO: That's fine, Your Honor.
          THE COURT: So you will provide something in writing
to Katten, the government, Mr. Greebel's attorney,
Mr. Shkreli's attorney and file it with the Court. All right?
         MR. SHAPIRO: That's fine.
          THE COURT: All right. Thank you. I appreciate
     Everybody have a good Thanksgiving.
that.
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MR. BRAFMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
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                (Proceedings concluded.)
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